

PEOPLE OF SOUTHERN TEXAS FEAR RACE WAR; SLEEP UNDER ARMS

Wild Scheme Backed by Ignorant Mexicans, Escaped Convicts and American Fugitives from Justice to Turn Texas Back to Mexican Control Responsible for Hostilities.

CARRANZA OFFICIALS MAY BE IMPLICATED

Reported That 1,700 Carranza Soldiers Have Crossed the River Near Brownsville—Four Companies of United States Infantry Now on the Way to Disturbed Country—Outbreaks Are in Newer Communities.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 11.—Governor Ferguson of Texas to-night telegraphed President Wilson asking him to double the number of federal troops now on duty in the Rio Grande valley. He says conditions are "now perilous and grave."

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 11.—Virtually every American in the three southern counties of Texas, Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr, is resting under arms tonight in fear that the overwhelming Mexican hostilities of the section may break out in a racial fight.

The Mexican disturbance spread rapidly westward today and rumors of trouble developed at Laredo, 50 miles along the border from here. The disturbance is reported here to have been part of an attempt to turn part of Texas back to Mexican control, a wild scheme backed by ignorant classes of Mexicans escaped convicts, fugitives from justice on the American side and a fairly large influx of irremediable Mexicans from the other side, including some Mexican soldiers.

The disturbance has been fanned by some of the bitter disputes of border political conditions, which in some instances kept the American residents of this section from realizing how strong the undercurrent of Mexican feeling was growing.

Rangers in Hidalgo county, pursuing some of the gang which killed an American trooper near Mercedes last night, captured a flag today bearing in Spanish the words "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas."

They took a horse, some literature urging Mexicans to revolt, and some telegrams, one dated Monterey.

Army and federal investigators declared the organizers of the trouble are working under the plan of San Diego, which calls for the death of every American male over 16 years of age by communities along the Rio Grande and also along the border of New Mexico, Arizona and California. It has been reported to Major-General Frederick Funston that more than 2,000 Mexicans are pledged to this organization already.

Authorities here tonight are watching the river below Brownsville about ten miles at a point where it was reported several hundred armed Mexicans had gathered on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande waiting to cross under darkness.

There were many reports here that officials of the Mexican side of the river which is under Carranza control are responsible for some of the troubles on the American side, either by laxness of discipline or by direct connivance. However, there is no evidence that any of the higher Mexican authorities are involved in these plots, which seem rather the dolours of individuals. Officials here have reported that 150 former Carranza soldiers have crossed the river along a zone 120 miles wide from a point below Brownsville to Rio Grande City up the river.

The arrival of troops in force from Mexico appears to have caused the bandits to shift rapidly westward today into the less populous sections between here and Laredo.

About Mercedes, a few miles northwest of here, ranchers and cattlemen possessed the bandits so hard today that some of them fled across the river. Cavalrymen captured 25 horses from one band near Mercedes after a long chase. In which, so far as could be learned, no one was wounded.

Reports that politicians on the American side were responsible for the uprisings aroused much resentment here. At San Benito a mass meeting of protest was held. This meeting declared that the outbreak was purely an outgrowth of lawlessness which has long existed on the Mexican side of the river. Speakers at this meeting declared that the secretary of war was informed on June 4 that trouble was likely to break out on the American side from this very source.

Thus far the outbreaks have been in the newer communities populated largely by persons unfamiliar with Mexican ways. Even in Brownsville, however, the tension became unusual, but it was largely relieved by the announcement that four companies of United States infantry will arrive from Laredo tomorrow morning.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 11.—Major-General Frederick Funston has made a report to Washington indicating that secret organizers are recruiting Mexicans under the "Plan of San Diego," which calls for the death of every American male over the age of 16 in the States bordering the Rio Grande and New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona and California.

This could be followed by the seizure of these States and the establishment of a republic for Mexicans, negroes, Japanese and Chinese. The seizure of the Rio Grande valley, once a part of Mexico, was to be the first step. The portion of Texas which the supporters of the San Diego plan would restore to Mexico contains 25,744 square miles and according to the census of 1910 includes 148,548 inhabitants, of this number more than 60 per cent are Mexicans, mostly of the poorer class. For the past two years displaced Texas-Mexicans and refugees from across the border have been spreading the principles of the plan.

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THIRD BATTLESHIP NOW STEAMING TO MEXICAN WATERS

Connecticut Joins the New Hampshire and Louisiana in Their Voyage to City of Mexico.

Washington, Aug. 11.—After two days of uncertainty and wire-conferences between navy officials and President Wilson regarding the sending of warships to Vera Cruz, Secretary Daniels announced tonight that three battleships of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet had been ordered "to southern waters for any duty that may be required."

The three ships are the Louisiana and New Hampshire, which sailed from Newport, R. I., last night, and the Connecticut, now in Italian waters. Whether they will be directed by wireless to proceed to Vera Cruz or will be kept in readiness for action somewhere in the south Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico will depend upon developments of the next few days.

Anxiety in official circles over the situation at Vera Cruz was considerably relieved today by reports that the Carranza government had issued a public statement deprecating anti-foreign demonstrations and secondary proceedings. "Conditions in Vera Cruz," said Secretary Daniels today, "are reported as much improved and there is less cause for alarm. The situation there may be such that these ships will never go there at all. Conditions in Mexico and Haiti are both uncertain and the battleship squadron will proceed to southern waters to be ready for any service that may be required."

When the battleship squadron tonight there was a feeling of optimism and confidence that a decisive step toward restoring Mexico to her place in the family of nations had been taken. The appeal brief and courteous phrase, "call upon the Mexicans to consider the injurious effect throughout the world which the constant struggle in Mexico has caused," the petition suggests that a peace conference be held on neutral territory in Mexico far from the roar of cannon. The governments signing it express their willingness to assist in bringing the factions together for a conference.

The conference will be given the widest publicity throughout Mexico and will be delivered by the diplomatic and consular agents of the various governments signatory to it. Replies are definitely asked for the hope being expressed that these will be received within ten days after the communication reaches the Mexican capital. For this purpose delay is not to be made.

Secretary Lansing, who left Washington tonight, will show President Wilson tomorrow the text of the appeal as finally agreed upon and a statement will be issued by Mr. Lansing explaining the purpose of the appeal, which in many quarters had come to be interpreted as the forerunner of military intervention.

Not only has the Latin-American diplomats here today made it clear that they would object to such a course or any that would impair Mexico's sovereignty, but President Wilson and the present peace plan have been accompanied by no physical act. For this reason Mr. Lansing took occasion at the very outset of today's conference to explain to the diplomats that the warship yesterday ordered to Vera Cruz was sent for the protection of Americans and foreigners, to afford a safe haven for the tender such as a distance as may be necessary if their lives are endangered. Many of the diplomats said afterwards that while this assurance was not necessary, for they thoroughly understood the purposes of the United States, it nevertheless was opportune in removing a possible misunderstanding abroad of the real motives of the American government.

Ultimately if all peace plans fail—officials of the United States government realize that the interests of foreigners may require more drastic steps, but at present it can be stated authoritatively that the plans under consideration concern the restoration of peace in Mexico by friendly means, by using the power of recognition to assist a government into being.

No step of any definite character in the future was being finally determined upon. Tentatively, however, it has been agreed that the result of the peace conference, and if all the factions do not participate, the government will be given recognition nevertheless, provided it gives promise of stability. Immediately an embargo on arms would be enforced against all other factions and an amnesty declared permitting contending groups to lay down their arms without fear of punitive measures. Through this process it is hoped the proponents of the plan that all armed opposition, however powerful at first, will gradually disintegrate as a result of the legitimate assistance of a diplomatic and economic character given the recognized government.

Do not accept membership in the ranks of the unemployed—but advertise your skill into a new job!

PAN-AMERICAN NOTE TO MEXICO FINALLY DRAFTED

Representatives of Southern Nations with Secretary Lansing Sign Document Asking War-rig Factions to Halt.

MISSIVE BRIEF AND POLITE

Leaders and Generals Urged to Make Supreme Effort to Arrange at Conference Provisional Government Which Can Be Given Recognition.

New York, Aug. 11.—Secretary Lansing on behalf of the United States government, and the diplomatic representatives of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Guatemala, today signed an appeal addressed to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, petitioning them in the name of humanity and national patriotism to cease their civil strife and assemble in a peace conference.

The action taken after a two hours' session was not of a joint character, but was identical as an informal but unanimous expression of the views of their several governments that the conditions of chaos in Mexico had injured the prestige of the nation abroad. The appeal supplies the Mexican leaders and generals to make a supreme effort to bring together all elements in the operation of a provisional government which can be given world-wide recognition.

Beyond this step today's session did not go, reserving until a later date consideration of the situation which may be created by a refusal of some of the factions to participate in a peace conference. There was no discussion, in fact, of contingencies, notwithstanding that press dispatches reported Carranza's outspoken objections to the Pan-American methods of settling Mexico's struggle. The assembled diplomats simply took the view tonight that when their appeal, which is to be transmitted in Spanish in a day or two, is fully disclosed to Carranza, he will not misunderstand their purposes or accuse them, as he has, of attempting to interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico.

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One thing which all the ambassadors and ministers together with Secretary Lansing are firmly determined upon is that the triumph of the revolution in Mexico shall be recognized. There is no intention to afford recognition to any element except those which have overthrown Huerta and brought the present revolution with its program of reform. To the revolutionary element professing liberal principles does the United States look, together with its Latin-American associates, for the establishment of a provisional government that will conduct a general election.

At the conclusion of today's conference Minister Poincaré of Peru, called informally and learning what had taken place advised his government. The next session probably will be held in Washington as soon as replies are received to the appeal which is expected to be in two weeks. At the end of that time those who have not responded will probably be regarded as having no intention to answer.

State Bankers to Meet
Fred I. Kent, President Bankers' Trust Co. of New York, to Address Summer Convention.

Barre, Aug. 11.—The summer convention of the Vermont State Bankers' association will be held here Monday, August 16, at the Hotel Barre.

The convention will open at noon with a meeting of the executive council. An auto trip to Jones Brothers' cutting plant and thence to the quarries will be taken at one o'clock. E. G. Howland will give the address of welcome at three o'clock, with a response by A. H. Chandler.

Fred I. Kent, president of the Bankers' Trust company of New York city, will give an address.

At the banquet in the evening an informal address will be given by Congressman Frank L. Greene.

VERMONT'S NATIONAL GUARD ALLOWANCE REMAINS THE SAME

Washington, Aug. 11.—Four million dollars, this year's federal appropriation to aid the organized militia, was apportioned today by Secretary Garrison.

Half of the amount is for actual field service and rifle practice and is divided among the States according to congressional representation.

Of the \$2,000,000 for supplies and ammunition \$500,000 is reserved for special allotment in emergency cases and the remainder goes to the States on the basis of efficiency plans adopted by the war department.

Instead of making the distribution of supplies and ammunition according to the number of the various States, as was done last year, Mr. Garrison took into consideration actual strength at the annual inspection and the number of auxiliary battalions.

The result of the new plan is that New York receives for supplies and ammunition \$750,000 more than last year. New Jersey will receive \$800,000 more and Pennsylvania \$850,000 more. Vermont will receive virtually the same as last year.

London, Aug. 11.—The British warship Ramsey has been sunk in the North sea by the German submarine Meteor. It was officially announced tonight.

The Meteor, as she was being chased by British vessels, was blown up by her commander, the statement adds.

The text of the statement follows: "H. M. S. Ramsey, Lieutenant R. B. Bayly, R. N. R., a small armed patrol vessel, was sunk by the German armed submarine Meteor in the North sea. Four officers and thirty-five men were saved."

The Meteor subsequently sighted a squadron of British cruisers and her commanding officer realizing that escape was impossible ordered the crew to abandon the ship and then blew her up.

The admiralty in a casualty list issued tonight says that five officers were lost in the sinking of the Ramsey, and that two were lost in the sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer Lynx when she struck a mine in the North sea last Monday.

Amsterdam, Aug. 11, via London, Aug. 12, 1:40 a. m.—The German version of the exploits of the auxiliary Meteor, which was blown up by her commander to escape capture by British warships is contained in an official statement issued by the admiralty at Berlin. The statement reads:

"The auxiliary vessel Meteor, after having boldly broken through the British watching forces, waged a commercial war."

Saturday night she encountered the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey which the Meteor attacked and destroyed, sinking to members of the crew and four officers."

"The following day four British cruisers surrounded the Meteor. As battle was hopeless and escape impossible, Commander Helmke sank the Meteor after the crew, British prisoners and the crew of a sailing vessel it had sunk as a prize had been secured. The Meteor's entire crew safely reached a German port."

The report states that the Meteor was a merchantman outfitted as a mine layer.

NEW OFFENSIVE BY ALLIED POWERS IN DARJANELLES

Fighting of Sanguinary Character Taking Place on Gallipoli Peninsula—Heavy Casualties on Both Sides.

TURKS VERY OPTIMISTIC

Russians in Poland Are Fighting Desperately to Extricate Themselves from the Cordon of Austro-German Troops Which Is Closing About Them.

For the present at least attention has been somewhat diverted from the great drive the Germans and Austrians are making against the Russian forces in northwest Russia, and Poland, to the Gallipoli where the allies and the Turks are at grips in vicious fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula.

While the claims of the allies and the Turks are at variance as to what has been accomplished in the new offensive of the allies, there may be gleaned from the official reports of both London and Constantinople that fighting of a sanguinary character is taking place and that each side has suffered heavy casualties.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, the British commander, reports that now on the southern portion of the peninsula the allies have broken through the gallant Turkish and dash of the Austrians and New Zealanders, have trebled the area of ground they previously held and that on the Asiatic shore of the Dardanelles a French warship is reported to have put five or six guns of Turkish batteries out of action.

Constantinople, on the other hand, declares that in the region of Sari Buri, an allied attack has been repulsed with heavy losses in men, guns and stores, and that in the same region and near Soudi Bahr Turkish attacks have netted them allied trenches.

Although Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, admits that the allies have landed 50,000 fresh men in their new operations, he seemingly is optimistic as to the final results of the campaign. Two regiments of the newly landed forces, according to Enver, were virtually annihilated, only 200 men escaping death or wounds. These were captured. The war minister added that the Turks are entirely convinced that they can meet every situation the allies can create for them.

The Germans, according to Berlin, have occupied the fortresses of Beniolow, east of Novogorodsk, and unofficial advice is to the effect that the populace is beginning to evacuate. Livinsk, an important railway junction on the Petrograd-Warsaw line. To the south of Livinsk the entire Russian line is said to be retreating and across the Vistula, between that river and the Bug, the Masovites, according to Vienna, are still being pushed back by the forces of the Teutonic allies.

Little fighting except artillery engagements has been in progress on the western line in Belgium and France, on the Austro-Italian front Italian attacks near Montafione and the highbridge of Gorizia have been repulsed, Vienna says.

At sea disaster has befallen three ships—the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey, the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor and the Austrian submarine U-32. The Ramsey was sunk in the North sea by the Meteor, which later, as being chased by British cruisers, was ordered abandoned by her captain and blown up. The U-32 was sunk by an Italian submarine in the upper Adriatic sea.

Berlin asserts that in the German air raid over the east coast of England Monday night and early Tuesday morning the air craft were ordered to attack the results, on warships in the Thames, the London docks, torpedo boats near Harwich and buildings on the Humber.

London, Aug. 11.—While the Russians are fighting desperately to extricate themselves from the cordon of Austro-German troops which is steadily pressing them more closely in Poland, the allies are working feverishly and with considerable success to open the Dardanelles through which they hope to pour into Russia much needed munitions of war.

Since Saturday night when fresh British forces were landed on the Gallipoli peninsula there has been almost continuous fighting on the Kithia road. In these operations Australians and New Zealanders in the Anzac region, a name taken from the initial letters of the words "Australian-New Zealand army corps," have cooperated with new forces of the troops on the Kithia road and those to the north of the "Anzac" zone. The Australians and New Zealanders took the offensive yesterday and succeeded in breaching the area formerly held by them. Their comrades to the north, who assisted them, made no further progress.

Simultaneously the French battleship St. Louis attacked the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits and put five guns out of commission. These are believed here to be ordnance to much more ambitious attempt which has been planned by the Anglo-French commanders to sweep the Turks before them. Very heavy losses which already have been inflicted on the Turks have had a discouraging effect upon the Ottoman troops, according to reports from Constantinople.

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Germans are attacking with guns of all calibre including the famous 16-inch cannon which no fortress hitherto has been able to withstand.

In the western front little has happened beyond the usual artillery engagements.

Constantinople has renewed their activity and in the last three days have sunk eighteen vessels, ten of which were British trawlers and four of which belonged to neutral countries. The British patrol boat Ramsey also has been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor in the North sea. The commander of the Meteor, realizing that escape from pursuing British vessels was impossible, abandoned his ship and blew her up. The Meteor apparently was the Hamburg-American company steamer of that name, a vessel of 3,614 tons.

There have been frequent reports today of firing heard off Heligoland, but no explanation has been forthcoming. Negotiations with the Balkan States in an effort to bring them into the war were continued, but without any further developments.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CLUB OF VT. HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Rutland, Aug. 11.—That Vermont is more free from tuberculosis in cattle than any other State in the Union was the announcement made today at the first annual meeting of the Vermont Holstein-Friesian club which was held at the Rutland Hotel. The club, which is a branch of the National Association of Breeders, sitting down to a dinner at the hotel which followed the meeting.

The session was presided over by President J. E. Gregory of Danvers. State Cattle Commissioner E. L. Davis of White River Junction and P. L. Houghton of Putney, secretary of the national association, were among those present.

The State association was organized last April with 30 members and the enrollment is now 150, several being received today. The object is to further the interests of breeders of Holsteins and to secure better legislation, raising of the standard of excellence and uniform classification at fairs.

The members present today represented 1,700 Vermont Holsteins valued at \$300,000. An average of \$200 an animal. The subject of tuberculosis was discussed informally and Commissioner Davis stated that of the pure bred cattle tested in this State only three per cent reacted under the tuberculin trials. This excellent record is bringing many buyers to Vermont.

The association voted to endorse the methods used by Mr. Davis in controlling the foot and mouth disease and to cooperate with the government in stamping out tuberculosis.

The next meeting will be held at White River Junction in November. There will be a February session. The next annual meeting will be held at Brattleboro.

LOST GIRL WANDERS 15 MILES, FOUND BY BLOODHOUNDS

Rutland, Aug. 11.—Trained by the noted English bloodhound, Red Patter, owned by J. L. Winchell of Fair Haven, Rachel Hitchcock, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Preston Hitchcock of Brooklyn, N. Y., who have a summer camp on Point of Pines, Lake Umbagog, was found tonight in the farmhouse of a man by the name of Kennedy, 15 miles from the Hitchcock home. Some years ago the child was stricken with infantile paralysis and her mind must have become unbalanced.

Yesterday morning she left the cottage about 11:30 o'clock and shortly after her disappearance she was missed by the family. Searching parties were formed and finally the Winchells at Fair Haven were brought into use and in a short time took up the trail. The dog followed the trail through Castleton village and to the Kennedy farmhouse which is near the Bird mountain road.

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